

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Beginning at page 2, line 24 through p. 3, line 21, please amend the paragraph as follows:

A sectional view of a container 1 with a preferred embodiment of the closure according to the invention is shown in Fig. 1. The container 1 is tamper evident. It is designed for holding and dispensing liquids such as eye drops. The container 1 is preferably flexibly deformable and preferably tube shaped. In general the closure according to the invention can be used for many different products, in particular pharmaceutical, dental or cosmetic products, for example, eye or nose drops, ointments or toothpaste. The closure is shown in a sealed state. In this sealed state a twist away element 3, which functions as a safety seal, is on the dispensing nozzle or spout 10, such that there is no opening. The presence of the twist away element 3 guarantees that the package hasn't been opened before or tampered with. The closure comprises a removable cap 2. In this sealed state the cap 2 prevents the twist away element 3 from breaking away accidentally. The cap 2 is preferably designed as a screw cap and held on the container 1 by a first thread 8 on the outside of the spout 2 which substantially matches with a second thread 9 on the inside of the cap 2. Alternatively it can be held by snap on means as shown in Fig. 7, i.e. rims and/or noses 16 on the outside of the container 1 or spout 10 and/or rims and/or noses 18 on the inside of the cap 2. The shown container 1 is designed to be closed tight again after its first opening. For such an embodiment a screw cap is preferred. A snap on cap is particularly suitable for one-time-use or one-dose containers. The cap 2 can also be attached by various combinations of thread, bayonet or snap on elements as well known to persons skilled in the art. At its container side edge the cap 2 is in contact with the shoulder of the container 1. This prevents a contamination of the spout 10 from the outside. Container 1 and cap 2 each have an axis, wherein these axes coincide in this closed state of the container 1.

Beginning at page 3, line 22 through page 5, line 13, please amend the paragraph as follows:

For opening the container 1 firstly the cap 2 is twisted off. Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of the same container 1 as Fig. 1, but after removal of the cap 2. The cap 2 is designed, such that it can be used as a tool for twisting away the twist away element 3, in particular along a predetermined breaking line 4. For this the cap 2 comprises a socket, which is designed to fit on the twist away element 3. Socket 5 is arranged such that its symmetry axis coincides with the symmetry axis of the cap 2. The socket 5 is preferably slightly larger than the twist away element 3, such that it can be pushed on it or mated with it without exerting much force. The inner surface of the socket 5 substantially completely matches the outer surface of the twist away element 3, such that a form lock of socket and element with a good transmission of torque is possible. Alternatively only parts, certain lines or points of the surfaces may match, as long as the cap 2 can be used as a torque tool, i.e. as a wrench or socket, for twisting away the twist away element 3. The twist away element 3 is substantially a pin with a star-shaped cross-section and with an eight-fold symmetry. This multi-fold symmetry has the advantage that the socket 5 will substantially fit onto the twist away element 3 without being rotationally aligned and without twisting the twist away element 3 before the socket 5 is mated completely with the twist away element 3. Alternatively it can also be designed with two, three, four, five or seven-fold symmetry. Preferably the distal, i.e. outer diameter of the twist away element 3 is slightly smaller than the diameter next to its base at the predetermined breaking line 4, in order to make the process of mating it with the socket 5 easier. The twist away element 3 can also be designed shorter or even flat, i.e. that it has the form of a flat star. The cap 2 has a circular recess 14, which allows to save material and manufacturing cost and at the same time providing the cap 2 with a large outer diameter, wherein a larger outer diameter has the advantage of making the handling of the cap 2 easier. The recess is open towards the side of the socket 5 of the cap 2. For twisting off the twist away element 3, the cap 2 is inverted, i.e. rotated by 180° around an axis perpendicular to the its axis, and pushed onto the spout 10. When the cap 2 is moved toward the spout 10 the cap 2 is centered by a centering aid 6, 7. The centering aid comprises a substantially conical guiding surface 6 on the spout 10 and a substantially conical guiding surface 7 inside the cap 2. Alternatively these guiding surfaces 6, 7 can also have a substantially spherical

shape. The guiding surface 6, 7 extend the range of an eccentricity tolerance in the process of moving the cap 2 onto the spout 10, i.e. the axis of the cap 3 2 and the axis of the spout 10 may, in the range of the elements to be mated, be initially up to several ~~millimetres~~ millimeters apart but the socket 5 and the twist away element 3 will still align while the cap 2 is pushed towards and onto the spout 10. This has the advantage that removing the safety seal when opening the container 1 for the first time does not require good, cognitive or motoric skills. The first guiding surface 6 is formed on the outer surface of the spout 10 between a rim 12 at the distal end of the spout 10 and the thread 8 of the spout 10. The second guiding surface 7 is formed on an inner surface of the cap 2, substantially beginning at the distal end of the cap 2 running inward, such that the wrench or socket 5 is an inward continuation of said second guiding surface 7.